VOLUME IV NO. 555.

CHARLESTON, S. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1867. NEW BOOKS.

[SPECIAL TO THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS.] Fire in Camden.

Our Cable Dispatches.

St. Petersburg, May 30.—The Emperor Alexander, left to-day for Paris.

Berlin, May 30.—Count Bismarck accompanies

Washington, May 30.—The President intends aving here Sunday morning; remains at the pottswood, Rich nond, till 3 o'clock Monday; then

New York News.

New York, May 30.—The steamship Virginia, from Liverpool to-day, brings 14,200 bushels of wheat.

Martial Law in Virginia. RIGHMOND. May 30.—Gen. Schofield, yesterday, issued an order for the purpose of giving adequate protection to all persons in their rights of person or property, in cases where the civil authorities may fail, directing the appointment of military commissioners in sub-districts, hereafter to be decommissioners in sub-districts, neverther to be de-fined; giving them the command of the police, sheriffs, and constables, and clothing thom with the power of magistrates. These commissioners are to take jurisdiction in all cases where they the power of magistrates. These commissioners are to take jurisdiction in all cases where they may have reason to believe justice is not done. The order concludes as follows: "Trial by the civil courts will be preferred in all cases where there is satisfactory reason to believe that justice will be done; but until the orders of the Commanding General are made known in any case, the paramount jurisdiction, assumed by the military commissioner, will be sclusive. All persons, civil officers and others, are required to obey and execute the lawful orders of the military commissioners to the same extent as they are required by law to obey and execute writs issued by civil magistrates. Any person who shall disobey or resist the lawful orders or authority of a military commissioner, shall be tried by a Military Commission, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by fine and imprisonment, according to the mature and degree or the offence. This order will not be construed to excuse civil officers in any degree from the faithful discharge of their duties. It is intended to aid the civil authorities, and not to superrede them, except in cases of necessity. It is intended to aid the civil authorness, and how on proved them, except in cases of necessity.

Gen. Brown, of the Freedmen's Bureau, has issued a circular directing the officers, in view of the host-lity which may exist to freedmen voting, to see that every freedman is instructed in his rights, and that he is registered and votes.

Judge Kelley spoke in Danville, Virginia, to-day.

Memphis and Charlesten Railroad. Washington, May 30.— The Memphis and Charle ton Railroad Company paid \$100,000 down, and have stipulated to pay \$10,000 per month until the \$25,000 doe the Government is liquidated.

New York, Baces.

New York, Baces.

For May 80. I Ethan Allen and mate won beat in the string in 2.25 . 221 and 2.19, the last that start fine and the order of the string in 1.25 . 221 and 2.19, the last that start fine and the order of the string in the string. The lower plant is morning. The lower plant is string in the string in the string in the string in the string in a string in the st makes the

The Indians in the West say that the indian war mas fairly begun. The ranches have been burned, stocks stolen, settlers murdered daily, and troops going westward

ChattesAT, May 30. Galopolis merchants with inclinate business connections, have failed with liabilities of over \$1,500,000. Domestic Markets.

Cotton firm; sales 1200 bales, at 27a271. Flour heavy; State, and Western 29 80a14 15; Southern mixed to good \$12.40a14; fancy and extra, \$14 10a 16 75. Corn declined 1a2c; Western mixed \$1.20a 1 24 for new; \$1.30a1 32 for old. Mess Fork \$23 30. Lard 124a15 50. Sugar firm and in good demand. Naval Stores dull. Turpentine 60a61; Rosin \$4a8. Freights heavy. Bailroad Shares heavy. Governments dull. Gold 373. Money 6 per cent. '62 registered Bonds, 1064a1064; '62 conpong. 1093a1104. Later. Money active; call loans 6a7 per cent.; discounts 7a74. Gold dosed weaker at 37a374. Governments dull; Stocks heavy and lower. Bailrosoft, May 30.—Flour and wheat market in fater of buyers: Corn rather weak and supply good. Stogar dull and unchanged. Western Bacon Shoulders, 94c.; Sides, 12c. Bulk meats steady. enidel EVERING DISPATCH.

NEW ORDERS: Bay 30.—Sales 2150 bales; firm and unchanged. Receipts, 435 bales; exports, 7568. Bugar and Molesses—Nothing doing. Flour unsettled; Superfine 111-111; Choice Extra \$18. Corn dull and drouging; Yellow Mixed \$1 173a1 20; White \$1 25. Out in fair demaid, 95c. a\$1. Hay declined; Prime Western 1633. Bacon Shoulders 9; Ribs 124; Cleaning. Fork dull, \$24 25. Lard—Prime, in tierces; 13. Hittegs; 14/a444. Gold 1863. Sterling 46/a50. Rec. Fork Sign! In termine. Monice, May 30.—Salest of Cotton to-day 450 bales, firm; Middlings, 232.—Receipts, 229 bales. Augusta, May 30.—Cotton firm; Sales 98 bales. Receipts, 46 bales. Maddhur, 233.—Savanah, May 30.—Cotton firm; good inquiry. Sales 247 bales, at 25 for Middlings, light offering. Receipts, 450. Receipts during the week, 1767 bales. Exports, 2413. Stock, 14,874 bales.

The Patent .. ay Rake Swindle. The operations of the swindlers of the Patent

scribed by the Poughkeepsie Eagle: The modus operandi of the parties was as follows: Arriving in the country they separate, taking different towns and circulating among the hard-fisted farmers, offering the mo Mr. —— (using the name given in the note) has not made \$200 from the sale of the article, this note to be returned and not used at all." or words to that effect, which the swindler signs and the parties separate. Once out of sight the swindling operation begins, first by the swindler taking a pair of scissors or a knife and trimming off the edges of the note, when the back instantly separates from the front, for the piece of paper on which was written the agreement to return the which was written the agreement to return the note in one year if the farmer had not made any thing out of the sale of the article, was neatly fastened to the note itself in a scientific manner with mucilage. Having thus freed the note from any incumbrance, he proceeds to the next farmer and gets it cashed, or gives it in payment for a team of horses, carriage or what not. By these means it is estimated that this party has obtained nearly \$150,000, twenty-five or thirty wagons, and from a xteen to twenty horses from different farmers in the western part of the State.

The Columbia Phonix of yesterday says: "The presence of Brigadier-General Green, the commandant of this post, at the funeral obsequies of Col. DeSaussure on Tuesday, was a graceful tribute by one gallant officer to another, who fell in the storn conflict at Gettysburg, in which both were participants, but on opposite sides. This act is in keeping with the courtesy manifested by the commandant in the conduct of his difficult mission, and will be appreciated by our neonle."

NEW YORK, May 27 .- As a good dessert is better than an ordinary dinner as the latter was represented by the first and second day's racing at Jerome Park, and the former by the races of the ciosing day, and as, moreover, every man should have his deserts, your correspondent attended the races last Saturday, and found them worth attending and worth reporting. Before I speak of the races, it is meet that I should acknowledge an act of courtesy on the part of your distinguished extownsman, Dr. John B. Invino, of whom as representative of THE CHARLESON DAILY NEWS, I was furnished with the tickets-for self and friendadmitting one—or rather two—to the quarter stretch, the club stand, and all the posts of honor. Such tickets which are given grat litously to the privileged few, cost seven dollars and a half each when pur chased by any of the unprivileged many. Arriving on the ground and walking up and down Arriving on the ground and walking up and down the quarter-stretchinf ront of the grand stand. the coup doed was magnificent in the extreme. The ladies were all in full uress, and it seemed as though a half dozen Academy-of-Music fulls of fashionable opera goers had made a raid upon Jerome Park, all equipped in their best opera uniform. The fair sex, both in point of personal beauty, the elegance of their dresses and the stylishness of their two-in-hand, and four-in-hand, and six-in-hand turn-outs, almost made one forcet. styllaness of their two-in-hand, and four-in-hand, and six-in-hand turn-outs, almost made one forget the gallant coursers, but the gallant coursers would not allow their glory to be eclipsed even by the ladies, and so behold them as they came forth with their inchars mounted.

with their jockeys mounted.

As the noble steeds are walked out on the track, As the noble steeds are walked out on the track, to contend in a moment in the great hurdle race; as Blackbird, Birague and Black Bess show themselves, people who have come out to the course for the express purpose of backing Zigzag, naturally enquire after the favorite, and are much disappointed on being informed, that he is still in mourning for his deceased jockey, and will not take part in the race. Zigzag being withdrawn Blacabird was the favorite at ten to one, against Birague and Black Bess, the question being two B. or not two B. and the three bees are soon on the wing and flying along at a stinging pace. The horses are off Birague first, Black Bird second and Black Bess close at hand in command of the rear guard. Over the first hurdle Black Bird first, then Birague, and Bess still in the rear Over the second hurdle in the same order. At the third hurdle the bird knocked off the top rail, but kept on his way rejoicing; Birague fighting hard there are the bird knocked of the top rail, but kept on his way rejoicing; Birague fighting hard for the first place, and Bess subjugated and lagging behind. Here they come past the stand. At the fourth hurdle the ebony colored bird had increased the amount of divlight between Birague and himself, but at the fifth the latter, under an and himself, bu; at the fifth the latter, under an industrious application of whip and spur, made his jump almost simultaneously. Bess, meanwhile, is far behind. At the last hurdle the burd had again added to the measurement of the empty air, and now for the first time does his jockey treat him to the whip and spur, which he duly acknowledges by increasing his pace and coming in to the stand four lengths ahead of Birague, Bess out of sight.

sight.
The second race was a dash of three miles, and

five thousand dollars a short time since for a horse intended to appear as Mazeppa, but some envious person poisoned the animal, which has gone to his last account, and Miss Hudson has replaced the dead stood by a live steed called Black Bess, which is said to be as handsome as her mistress. I shall go to Barnum's to-night to look at the scenery along the Hudson, and report in my next.

An accident, which resulted fatally, occurred a

few days ago on the schooner S. J. Waring, about to leave this port for Charleston. The schooner ran into a vessel lying at anchor in the East River, and while efforts were being made to extri-cate her, the first mate, Brewster J. Conklin, was masthead. I mention the circumstance as the do-The failure of Fraser, Trenholm & Co. caused great excitement here in financial circles on account of the large amount of their bills on England which are known to be out: confidence has

count of the large amount of their bills on Eng-land, which are known to be out; confidence has, however, been restored by the statement that the assets are considerable, and the Government has no lien upon any of their property. Gold and Cotton looking up. MOULTRIE. Cotton Growing in California.

Cotton Growing in California.

The San Francisco Bulletin says that "much interest is felt in the attempts still making to cultivate cotton on a large scale in California, and it is believed a considerable breadth of land will be planted to the staple this year. The appreciation in the price since the prostration of Southern industry, and the es ablishment of cotton mills in our State, have created inducements of a strong character. But there is a great lack of precise information on the subject. We were shown to-day some samples of green seed, or upland cotton, grown in Sacramento county last season, and representing a shipment of six baies, or about one ton in weight, which came down on last night's boat. The staple is of fair quality, and will compare well with the medium grades of the same variety grown in the Southern States. The fibre is about five-eighths of an inch long, is o good color and fineness, and remarkably strong when twisted. We have been at some pains to ascertain the particular locality where this cotton was grown, but have no information further than that it was in Sacramento county. In the absence of large legitation is first the particular locality where this cotton was grown, but have no information further than that it was in Sacramento county. In the absence of large legitation of the United States, of these, 3556 married men of the United States, of these, 3556 married foreign men, and 22 married men of the United States, of the sea married foreign men, and 22 married men of the United States, of the sea of the same not into married foreign men, and 22 married men of the United States, of the sea of the same not of the United States, of the sea of the same not into married foreign men, and 22 married men of the United States, of the sea of the same not into married foreign men, and 22 married men of the United States, of the sea of the same not into married foreign men, and 28 married men of the United States, of the sea of the same not of the United States, of the sea of the same not grown, but have no information further than that it was in Sacramento county. In the absence of knowledge as to the yield and cost of culture, it is not possible to speak as to its profitableness as a crop, but the quality of the cotton is good beyond cavil. One of the great drawbacks attending the culture of new staple products in California is the complete reticence of parties who make experiments. In consequence of this lack of information, many trials are made with unsatisfactory results, where one, if properly made public, would have sufficed, and saved the means and energies of many persons for the development of other products which might prove of practical value to the State. On the other hand, where products are successfully raised, the lack of information prevents other persons from engaging in its culture, and, where ease of cotton-covering modests can be

cessfully raised, the lack of information prevents other persons from engaging in its culture, and, as in the case of cotton-growing, no data can be had as to its value as a crop in the future.

"It is now over three years since the first experiments in cotton growing were made in California, and its culture has since been steadily prosecuted in several districts. One would naturally engage that but this time the business would rally suppose that by this time the business would have formed regular channels through which some accurate knowledge could be derived as to culture, accurate knowledge count be derived as to extent, yield, &c.; but such is not the case. The sale of home-raised cotton is confined to a very few parties in this city, yet these parties are so much in the dark as to the extent of the crop of 1866 as to be unable to definitely state whether it was ten thousand or one hundred thousand pounds; petither can they give sand pounds; neither can they give particulars connected with its growany particulars connected what is grow-ing. Manufacturers, finding themselves with-out data as to the supplies, have ordered what they need from the Atlantic States, by way of the Isthmus, so that our planters really deprive themselves of the most profitable market, which, themselves of the most profitable market, which, by right, they should supply. No more certain method of destroying the inducements to grow cotton can be conceived than the withholding of information, and planters have only themselves to blame in the matter. The time has long gone by for secrecy concerning this and kindred products, as the market price cannot be enh unced thereby, nor cun any other advantage be derived. We need population and a greater variety of products, as each in its turn increases manufactures and the wealth and prosperity of the State; and to help supply this need we want precise information concerning all industrial enterprises and experiments."

Confucius and the Chinese Classics. We learn that, as one of the consequences of the opening of tue new mail route between San Francisco and China, there has arisen in California desire to learn something of the history and philosophy of the Chinese. "To meet this in-creasing interest," says the San Francisco Bulletin, we learn that a gentleman of San Francisco, thoroughly versed in Chinese literature, is engaged in exploration through the Chinese classics, gathering gems and pearls from the famous 'Four Books of Confucius'—the most distinguished of the Chinese philosophers. This work will contain a condensed biography of the sage, as well as an account of the life of his principal disciple Mencius. There will also be notices of some of the ancient Chinese emperors and their ministers, and enough of an emperors and their ministers, and enough of an cient history and geography to give interest and render intelligible the frequent references in the precepts of the great Chinese teachers to the condition of the country. The "Four Books" are, and for many conturies have been, the Scriptures—the holy book of the Chinese. They are committed to memory, and all classes everywhere throughout China can repeat a portion of them. There is little doubt that the continuance of the Chinese empire to the present (tay, and the nature of Chinese institutions, political and social, are to be traced to the doctrines taught in the "Four Books." To-day four hundred million of people vegent the savings of Confession and the second that the savings of Confession and the second the savings of Confession and the savings of

CURRENT TOPICS.

The New York Herald, in one of its editorial paragraps, remarks : "Now that slavery is abolished, and the war is over, and Congress has put the machinery for the reconstruction of the South in motion, and Greeley has given straw bail for JEFF. DAVIS, will not somebody set to work and reconstruct Parson BrownLow, of Tennessee? According to all accounts his militia, under the pretence of preserving the peace, are keeping the whole country in a state of disorganization and terror. His recent brief address to the blacks, like all his violent harangues, was calculated to do mischief and to incite disturbances. He needs reconstruction as badly as the most unrepentant rebel of the

That the French Academy should have elected M. JULES FAVRE, the very head and front of the Opposition, to a scat at its august Board, redounds infinitely to its credit, and is one of the most singular exhibitions we have seen in a long time of the triumphs of merit over party and prejudice. He was elected by a vote of 20 to 11, and owes this success, it is said, to his wonderful purity of language. M. FAVRE has not been as successful at the Bar as M. BERRYER, M. LACHAUD, or M. ALLON, because he lacks their fire and heart. His style is cold and caustic, but elegant and finished in the extreme. From the beginning to the end of his speech there is not a fault of rhetoric, of style, of good taste, nor a moment of hesitation, nor a false word, nor an idea smothered in a bad choice of words. M. Jules Favre is a man of great moral courage, and dares to say more than any other man in the Chamber. He is aggressive in his person, in his style, in his attitude. He is less so at the Bar, and will be still less so in the Academy. He looks fifty-six years of age, and carries a large quantity of grey, nearly white hair on his head. He is a tall, thick-set, hard-looking man, who rarely miles, and has neither congeniality nor ompanionship in him. He labors incessantly,

COLORED EDUCATION is a favorite topic with our Radical exchanges. We are glad also to see these schools, but fail to be equally surprised at their rise and rapid growth. Northern philanthropic, missionary and political societies send men and money out here to gather the young negroes into school-houses, and the said freedmen consent to be taught by the teachers sent them. What is there so wonderful in all this? There need be no limit, for some years to come, to the number of colored schools and scholars; all that is needed to nultiply them both indefinitely, is plenty of pow-The second race was a dash of three miles, and was won by Loadstone, a Lexington colt, beating Delsware and Floetwing in gallant style. The third race, a dash of one mile and a quarter, was also won by a exington colt, owned by August Belmont. The closing race was mile heats between Forbes' colt. DeCourcy, and Belmont's mare. Maid of Honor—the maid winning the first heat, but losing the next two and the race.

We are to have another sensation here in the undress uniform semi-circus and semi-theatrical line, in the shape of Miss Lee Hudson (and a fine shape it is said to be), a rival of Ada Isaacs Menken Heenan, who distinguished herself last year in America (I refer to Menken). by doing Mazeppa and this year in France, by having her countrfeit presentment taken while seated in the literary lap of Alexander Dumas. Miss Hudson, who is to appear to night at Barnum's in Mazeppa, is said to be a Southern woman of the "strongest kind of secesh proclivities," and what is more to the point a most beautiful creature, with a combination and a form indeed where every God did seem to vet his seal to give the world assurance of something that even out-menken's Menken. Miss Hudson paid five thousand dollars a short time since for a horse intended to appear as Mazeppa, but some envious person poisoned the animal, which has gone to his der, and you can teach the young idea how to

As we have reason to believe that everything elating to matrimony, is endowed with a special nterest to a very large class of our most highly siteemed readers, we have no hesitation in giving the following scrap of "census." In the year 1866 there were 360,000 couples married in the United States male and female, 720,000; or one marriage to every 24 inhabitants of all ages and conditions The marriage statistics for the City of Philadelphia during the same year are thus given by the ges, 7087, an increase of 223 over the previous year. Of the men married, 3937 were natives of the Unied States: and of these 3556 married women o the United States, 352 married foreign women, and 29 married women whose nativities were unknown. The foreign men married numbered 2760; of whom 696 were married to women of the United States, 2055 to foreign women, and 9 to women whose nativities were unknown. Of the women

as a memorial of two of the State's greatest sons, CANONICUS and MIANTONOMAH. Or is Rhode Island so poor, that she must turn to her antehistoric, semi-savage annals, for the subject of a anonical boulder?

a loss to know, continues to denounce CHASE, Un-DERWOOD, GREELEY, GERRITT SMITH, and all who were proximately or remotely instrumental in the release of Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS, on what it perists in terming "straw bail." Nor is it satisfied with mere abuse and vituperation, but it is doing all it can to stir up the worst passions of the mobile vulgus, by editorial leaders, such as the one contained in the Herald of Monday last, headed: "No Treason-The National Debt a National Swindle." We have already referred to this singular course of the Herald, and must confess that, accustomed as we are, and long have been, to the ile and many-sided sheet, we cannot but be surp ised at its present bitter and agrarian attitude. Of course it is galling that Mr. GREELEY should have got \$50,000 worth of advertising from a Copperhead municipal corporation, and extremely unpalatable to a sensation writer like the Herald to have been outdone by the Tribune in the JEFF. Davis bail business; but these cannot be plead as Herald may have as one of the objects in view in this cruss 'e, to damage Chief Justice CHASE's chances for the next Presidency. But this again, it would seem to us, could be managed in some ess equivocal manner. To talk of impeaching CHASE for not appointing Registers of Bankruptcy, s the Heraid has been doing, and for not having tried Mr. Davis, is simple fatuity.

THE COTTON CROPS .- We learn from a merchant of this city, who has just returned from a visit to several of the Eastern counties of North Carolina, that the planters of that section have failed to get

owing the Wind. A Novel. By E Lynn Linton, au-thor of "Lizzie Lorton, of Gieyrigg," etc., etc. New York: Harper & Brothers. 1887. This is a reprint of one of the books of a very

popular English writer, issued in Harper's wellknown "Library of Solect Novels." We received our copy through Messrs. E. J. DAWSON & Co., Meeting street.

AN ELEMENTARY TREATISE ON AMERICAN GRAPE CUL-TURE AND WINE MAKING, by Peter B. Mead. Illustra-ted with nearly 200 engravings from nature. Now York: Harper & Brothers, 1867. For sale by E. J. Dawson & Co., Charleston.

This is a very handsomely gotten up volume, furnishing a most serviceable manual on a branch of industry that is steadily on the increase in this country, and that is destined to become one of great importance ere many years. The nature and character of the book may be inferred from the following extract from the Proface:

"We conceive that an elementary work on we concerve that an elementary work of the vine, to possess the highest practical value of the Ameteur, as well as the Gardener and Vineyardist, should treat of all the facts and principles involved in the subject, laying them clearly he order before the student, and linking them together with fore the student, and linking them together with just so much of the theory as is necessary to explain lucidly their relation to each other, and unite them in the mind of the student in one harmonious and systematic whole. This is what we have aimed to accominish in the present work, indulging in no theorizing speculations, and introducing nothing of doubtful verification. We have given a simple record of our own practice and existence in the student of the student o given a simple record of our own practice and experience, stating no fact that we have not repeatedly verified, and which may not be repeated by others with like results. We have striven to make it a safe guide to all.

it a safe guide to all.

"Although grape culture, and especially wine making, are yet in their infancy in this country, the principles and conditions upon which success depends are so well established, that if we walk in the full light of the knowledge we know, we need tread no doubtful path. Though the work is strictly elementary, we have by no means in ended to make it in any degree superficial, and have therefore labored to leave no important political question unsolved; indeed, some points, that have heretofore been entirely neglected, or very briefly noticed, are here treated with a degree of minuteness somewhat communicate with their imporness somewhat commensurate with their impor-tance, as will be seen, among others, in the chap-ters on 'Varieties,' 'Ripening,' and 'Taste.'" This is certainly the most complete hand-book ever published in this country on this subject.

HARPER'S New Monthly Magazine, for June, has also been sent us by Messrs. E. J. Dawson & Co. Of its character or contents it is needless to speak, as everybody now knows this popular Monthly.

We have also received, through Mesers. Daw-

son & Co., a copy of the Harper's new sensation war novel, "Miss Ravenel's Conversion from Secession to Loyalty," by J. W. DE FOREST, author of "European Acquaintance," "Seacliff," etc., etc., but have not yet had time to read it carefully. We propose to give it a fuller notice, after having made ourselves acquainted with the nature of its contents. THE GALAXY.—The June number of this excel-

ent monthly, has reached us. Notwithstanling the scoffs of C. H. WEBB, who is making a cheap reputation by writing travesties, and of others of that ilk, who may have personal reasons for their prejudice to this Magazine, the GALAXY has sucessfully passed the ordeal, and now in its fourth volume, is recognized as the organ of the rising class of literati of the country. The contents of the present number are as follows:

the present number are as follows:

1. Steven Lawrence, Yeoman, by Mrs. Edwards, continued. 2. The German Cotillion. 3. Among the Daisies. 4. The Legend of Amsanctus, by W. L. Al Ion. 5. Shew Bread. 6. Bismarck, by C. W. Elliott. 7. Solitude and Democracy. 8. Torturing Words, by George Wakeman. 9. Dejazet. 10. A Norse Love Story, by R. G. White, 11. An Evening in Spring. 12. Waiting for the Verdict, by Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis, continued. 13. American Painters, by Russell Sturges, Jr. 14. Nebulas. by the Editor, containing Amazing Verses—The New Light—Drunkonness among English Women—The New York Union League Club and the Legislature—Portraits of Self-made Men—uatrimo; y and High Society.

Matrimo, v and High Society. The GALAXY is published monthly by W. C. & F. P. CHURCH. New York.

The following article, an editorial leader in the New York Tribune of Monday last, evidently written by Mr. GREELEY, will be perused with interest by our readers:

TREASON IN CIVIL WAR. Can a Government which, after a long and ardnous struggle, has put down an organized and formidable rebellion, proceed to try and punish its de-feated adversaries as traitors? This question is readily answered in the affirms

ignorance and passion—perhaps also by a and calm judgment. Let us inquire and onsider. Unquestionably, a Government may refuse from the outset to recognize its domestic foes as belli-gerents, engaged in lawful war. It may say to them, as Maximilian did to his Mexican adversaries-"You are not warriors, but banditta brigands, robbers—whom, if c ptured by my armies, I shall treat as arrested felons." But this is a two-edged sword, as Max. is very likely to disis a two-edged sword, as max is very likely to dis-cover. The Government which treats its enemies as felons must expect to have its adhorents so treated by those adversaries—to have its soldiers shot or hung when captured, if it shoots and hangs those whom it captures. Whatever rule it acts upon will surely work both ways.

On the main question, the doctrine generally

held by American statesmen and publicists prior to 1860, will be found succinctly set forth by Daniel Webster, in his address on laying the corner-stone of Bunker Hill Monument (June 17, 1825), wherehe says of the consequences of that me

once a state of open, public war. There could now be no longer a question of proceeding against in-dividuals, as guilty of treason w rebellion. That fearful crisis was past. The appeal now lay to the sword; and the only question was, whether the spirit and the resources of the people would hold out till the object should be accomplished." Bear in mind that our fathers had not even de-Bear in mind that our lathers had not even de-clared their independence on the 17th of June, 1775, when they fought at Bunker Hill—nav, they had not definitively resolved on separation from the mother con try. In the eye of British law— and of the law of nations, for that matter—they

were simply rebels, resisting the authority and the army of their legitimate king. Yet Mr. Web-ster holds that the naked fact that they resisted in battle array, under the command of their constitu-ted local authorities, precluded any civil proceed-ings against them as "individuals guity of trea-

relates that, when General Gage, commanding the King's forces in Boston, arrested several eminent uals," and, as such, wrote Gage: "prisoners whose lives are, by the laws of the land, destined to the cord." Washington at once instituted measures for retaliation, should this violation of public law tion of the just principles of civilized warfare, as enunciated by Vattel and other writers on public

several of the Eastern counties of North Carolina, that the planters of that section have failed to get a stand of cotton, and many of them are now plowing up their cotton fields and planting corn. The spring has been backward; we may almost say there has been no warm weather; and the cold night winds have been very unfavorable to the cotton growth. The young plant is one of the most tender which spring out of the ground; the seeds this year were much better than those obtainable last year were much better than those obtainable last year and the year before; the plants came up finely, but mashort time turned down, grow white and died. We have often seen the same thing occur in cotton fields, when the seasons were unfavorable, cold and wet. It is now too late in the seasons to plant cotton; and hence, we understand, the crop of that section may not be expected as been felt and expressed by our farmers in the last few days, in consequence of the appearance of rust in some of the crops of wheat. It is not yet a general thing, and it is hoped that if the present inc, clear weather should continue for a few days, its progress may be arrested. If we escape that danger, the crop in this country will be very fine."

"But what conduct shall the sovereign observe toward the insurgents? I answer, in general such conduct as shall at the same time be the most consonant to justice gainst the nost scalutary to the State. * * * Subjects who rise against three delinquents, clemency severe punishment: yet, even in his case, on account of the number of the delinquents, clemency becomes a duty in the sovereign. * * " A civil war breaks the bonds of society and government, or, at least, suspends their force and effect; it produces in the nation two independent parties, who consider each other as enemies, and acknowledge no common judge. Those two parties, therefore, must necessarily be considered as thenceforward constituting, at least for a time, two separate bodies, two distinct societies. Though one of the parties may have been

OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW ready, and comprises a better assortment of

FURNISHING

We have Goods not of our own manready-made, the difference we shall be glad to show our customers,

into consideration the depressed state of the market, and the universal desire to buy goods cheap.

We give below some of our leading prices:

BLACK AND WHITE MIX CASSIMERE THREE STYLES OF MIDDLESEX CASSI-MERE SUITS, DARK, MEDIUM, AND BLACK AND WHITE MIX CASSIMERE SILK MIX TRICOT, DIFFERENT MIX-FINE BLACK GERMAN TRICOT SUITS....27 00 BLACK DRESS SUITS, ranging in price LINEN SUITS, from......\$5 to 20 00 In addition to the above, we have

many good Styles of LIGHT AND DARK FANCY

And in Pants and Vests.

HEAVY WHITE DUCK SUITS, &c., &c.

FURNISHING GOODS.

ment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISH-ING GOODS, we wish to call parti- LEAD PENCIL COMPANY. cular attention to our

have our SHIRTS made by our own Pattern, and we think they will compare favorably in style and fit with any Shirt on the market. THEY COMPRISE FOUR QUAL

ITIES, \$2 50, \$3 00, \$3 50, and

TRY MERCHANTS and PLANT-ERS TO OUR STOCK, which we are selling in quantities at very low

MACULLAR, WILLIAMS & PARKER,

No. 270 KING STREET,

CHARLESTON, S. C.



CONSIGNEES PER SCHOONERSHILOH. Capt. Hubbard, are hereby notified that she is dis charging cargo at North Atlantic Wharf. All goods remaining on the Wharf at sunset will be stored at their R. M. BUTLER. May 31

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS AND FUEL FOR LIGHT-VESSKLS, &c .- COLLECTOR'S OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT OF LIGHTS, May 17, 1867 .-Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Monday, the 10th day of June, 1867, for furnishing and delivering Rations and Fuel for the 'WEEHAWKEN" and "Charleston Bar" Light-Vessels in the 6th Light House District, and for any other Light-Vessel and Light House tender that may be called for, for one year, from the 1st day of July, 1867, to the 30th June, 1868, inclusive. The rations to be of good and an proved quality; to be delivered alongside of the Light House tender or other vessel provided for the pur pose at Charleston, and to be stated in the bid according ly, in good and sufficient packages, barrels, boxes, and ases, and in good order, for the Light-Vessel, once quarter, free of all expense to the United States, agree bly to specifications, which will form a part of the con tract, copies of which may be had by applying at this

All bids must be sealed and endorsed "Proposal fo Rations and Fuel for Light-Vessels," and then placed in another envelope and left at or directed to this office prepaid if sent by mail. The bids for Fuel and for Rations will be considered separate from each other.

By order of the Light House Board. A. G. MACKEY May 17 31 june 7 Superintendent of Lights.

AT A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO HER country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead o w nty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the CIRCAS-IAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet By its use any Lady or Gentlemen can improve their peronal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in it ombination, as Nature herself is simple yet unsurpas ed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the sur see as Nature intended it should be-clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on re ceipt of an order, by W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists

No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y. The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tinta. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 Barcley street, New York. BEWARE OF A COUNTERFEIT. December 10 157

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.-CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR . LE HAIR positively restores gray hair to its original col crand youthful beauty; imparts life and trength to the weakest hair; stops its falling out a nce; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hai breesing. Sold by all Druggists and fashionable hairdressers, and at my office, No. 1123 Broadway, New York. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

DOWIE & MOISE, Opposite Charleston Hotel.

NOTICE T) MARINERS .- CAPTAINS erver, are requestable - to anohor their vessels in Ashler WHARVES, on the Charleston and St. Andrew's side of he Ashley River; by which precaution, contact with the Submarine Telegraph Cable will be avoided. S. C. TURNER, H. M.

Harbor Master's Office, Charleston, February 6, 1866. February 7 THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH

AND EARLY MANHOOD .- HOWARD ASSOCIATION ESSAYS, on the Physiology of the Passions, and the Errors, Abuses and Diseases peculiar to the first age of man, with Reports on new methods of treatment emelopes, free of charge. Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,

Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. PUBLIC NOTICE. THE DISPENSARY OF

the Fourth Health District, in charge of Dr. J. SOMERS BITTET has been removed from the City Hospital to the outheast corner of St. Philip and Warren streets, where atients will be seen between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M., and and 6 o'clock P. M., and calls left as heretofor GEORGE S. PELZER, M. D., City Registrar.

10 ERRORS OF YOUTH .-- A GENTLEMAN the suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Prenature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscre tion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free, to ...ll who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferen wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can de so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN.

April 12 3mos* No 42 Cedar street, New York. DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER will certainly exterminate these pests, i. its use is per severed in. Beware of bogus Fly-Paper, which som lealers keep because they can get it for nearly nothing Don't be swindled. Ask for DUTCHER'S, which is sol by all live druggists. NOTICE .- I, WILLIAM M. SACK, DO

bereby inform the public that my wife, HARRIETT ABI-GAIL SACE, has no authority from me to become a sole trader, nor do I co. sent to have her act in that capacity; and I furthermore state that I will not be responsible for debts contracted by her.

ARTIFICIAL EYES .- ARTIFICIAL HU-MAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by ROISSONNEAU, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York. April 14

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE E. M. WHITING, Esq., as a candidate for Sheriff of Charleston (Judicial) District, at the next election.

AMERICAN NEW YORK.

Factory, Hudson City, N. J. WHOLESALE SALES ROOM NO. 34 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK. ALL STYLES AND GRADES OF LEAD PENCIL

of superior quality are manufactured and offered at fair terms to the Trade. The public are invited to give the AMERICAN LEAD PANCIL the prethe pencils are to be had at all the principal stationers and notion dealers.

ASE FOR THE "AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL. SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL,

ENGINERRING DEPARTMENT,
YALE COLLEGE, November 16, 1866.)

I have always recommended the Faber Polygrade
Lead Pencils as the only pencils fitted for both ornamental and mathematical drawing; but, after a thorough
trial of the American Polygrade Lead Pencils, manufactured by the American Lead Pencil Company, New
York, I and them superior to any pencil in use, even to
the Faber or the old English Cumberland Lead Pencil,
being a superior pencil for sketching, ornamental and
mechanical drawing, and all the ordinary uses of a lead
repedil. ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT,

mechanical distance, spendi.

Those pendils are very finely graded and have a very smooth lead; even the softest pendils hold the point well; they are all that can be desired in a pendil. It gives me great pleasure to be able to assure Americans that they will no longer be compelled to depend upon Germany or any other foreign market for pendils.

DUIS BAIL,
Professor of Drawing, &c.

ALL PENCILS ARE STAMPED: "AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO. N. Y." None genuine without the exact name of the firm cook to it. Smo December 13

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS, PUBLISHED IN WINNSBORO' S. C., AFFORDS A profitable medium for the advertising public of stfully solicit their patronage for our mutual GAILLARD, DESPORTES & WILLIAMS.

November 15

SHIPPING.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

FOR LIVERPOOL.-THE A ... American (new) ship BOMBAY, F. C. Jordon commander, having half her cargo engaged, will have dispatch for the above port. or freight engagements apply to COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, May 23 Union Wharves.

FOR NEW YORK.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE. NE OF THE FAVORITE AND ELEGANT STEAM-SHIPS SARAGOSSA, GRANADA, EMII Y B. SOUDES, WILL LEAVE ADGER'S SOUTH WHARF EVERS

THE STEAMSHIP EMILY B. SOUDER CAPTAIN LEBBY.

WILL LEAVE ADGER'S SOUTH WHARF ON SATURDAY, June 1st., & lading before 2 o'clock.

May 31

O GIOCE P. M.
Shippers are requested to hand in bills
RAVENEL & CO.

STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK. THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP "MANHATTAN."

M. S. WOODHULL, Communande

WILL LEAVE BROWN & CO'S. SOUTH WHARF, Off
Saturday, June 1st, at 5 o'clock P. M.

55 The Ships of this line are provided with elegant SF Freight engagements must be made at the office of the Agents. No freight received after 1 o'clock P. M., Sature

FOR PALATKA. FLA., PERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL THE

LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER. VIA SAVANNAH, GA. THE SPLENDID STEAMER



"DICTATOR." 1000 TONS BURTHEN,

CAPTAIN LOUIS M. COXETTER. WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTAC WHARF EVER

FOR SAVANNAH. THE STEAMER



"DICTATOR," 1000 TONS BURTHEN.

CAPTAIN L. M. COXETTEB, WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIC WHARF EVER

TICKETS TO FLORIDA Packet Line.

teamer PILOT BOY...... Captain W

The FANNIE leaves Charleston every Monday, and Savannah every Wednesday, touching at Bluffton going and returning. nd returning.

Freight reserved daily and stored free of charge.

Freight to all points except Savannah must be prepaid
to Freight received after sunset.

No Freight received after summer.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
FERGUSON & HOLMES, Agents,
Charleston, S. C. Charleston, S. C.
CLAGHOBN & CUNINGHAM, Agents,
Savannah, Ga. N. B.—Through Tickets sold at the Office of the Ageacy in Charleston to points on the Atlantic and Gulf Rail-road, and to Fernandina and points on the St. John's River.

NEW YORK AND BREMEN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP BALTIC,

king passengers to Southampton, London, Havre and remen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its

OLD ESTABLISHED DRUG STORE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS. No. 131 MEETING STREET, Third door above Market

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED LARGE ADDITIONS TO their usual stock of pure and fresh DRUGS DYE STUFFS EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN FANCY GOODS FINE SOAPS

> COSMETICS COMBS

EXTRACTS & Comprising invoices from the most reputable mans

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES. ncluding Preparations of AYER, JAYNE, HALL, OHER. ALIER, DAVIS, WRIGHT, HOLLOWAY, &c. 180,4 large assortment of SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

TRUSSES SADDLE BAGS

MEDICINE CHESTS

PURE AND FRESH DRUGS,

PRESCRIPTIONS compounded with accuracy, and the public can depend on the utmost reliability in

E. H. KELLERS, M.D. H BAER, M.A. March 9 THE SUMTER WATCHMAN

nents inserted at usual rates. Every style of Job Printing executed in the ner's

TELEGRAPHIC.

CAMDEN, S. C., May 30.—The Episcopal Church and the west wing of Robinson's Hotel were destroyed by fire to-night.

Berlin, May 30.—Count Bismarck accompanies the King to Paris.

Madrid, May 30.—The Government is considering the abolition of colonial slavery.

London, May 30, 10 A. M.—Consols steady. American Securities unchanged. It is thought that bank rates will be reduced 4.

Liverpool. May 20—10 A. M.—Cotton opens buoyant. Other articles unchanged.

Liverpool. May 30.—Noon.—Cotton firm, more doing; estimated seles to-day 15,000 bales. Uplands 11d; Orleans 113d.

Liverpool. May 29—2 P. M.—Cotton unchanged. London, May 29—2 P. M.—Consols declined 4d.

Washington News.

Spottswood, Rich nond, till 3 o'clock Monday; then goes to Raleigh direct.

The President has appointed E. H. Angeman a member of the Board of West Point visitors.

The Internal Revenue Receipts to-day amount to \$617,000.

The Comptroller of the Treasury advertises in the city papers that the bank notes of the First National Bank of New Orleans will be paid in lawful money upon presentation at the Treasury of the United States.

efforts to rescue the buried very hazardous.

ALEXANDETA: May 30.—The freight train on the Orange and Alexander Railroad ran off the track ty-day, killing the engineer and fireman.

. vo lite a .. From Cincinnati.

MOON DISPATCH. New York, May 80. Stocks pretty strong. Money 6 per cent. Gold 371. Sterling unchanged. '62 registered Bonds 1064a1064; '62 coupon Bonds, 1091a1094; 'Flour 15a256, lower. Wheat dull and nominally lower. Corn' quiet and shiptly in buyers' favor? Pork firmer; Mess \$23 30a25 35. Lard quiet. Whiskey steady. Cotton quiet and firm, at 27a271 for Middling Uplands. Freights dull.

St. Louis May 30 Flori unsettled: (Corn. de-olining. Fook bules with a speculative movement in Bacon. Shoulders, 9c.; Clear Sides, 12;a12;c. hiskey dull. New Orthans Tay 90. Sales 2150 bales; firm

Hay Rake in Northern New York are thus de-

taking different towns and circulating among the hard-fisted farmers, offering the most tempting inducements, and usually succeed in selling a right to sell, &c., George N. Palmer's hay rake and tender combined for \$100. They represent it as selling at retail at \$85, and that it is so perfect that no farmer can afford to do without it; that the purchaser of the right can procure the rake for \$35 at the manufactory, and sell at a profit of \$50. To show that they have subounded confidence in the enormous profits accruing to the purchaser they offer to take his note for one year, and in case the buyer does not make \$200 profit in that time, without counting one machine for his own use, hey agree to take back the right or share free of charge. If the farmer consents under the above regulations one of the swindlers draws out a note in blank form which is filled up properly, and then in order to make the buyer feel safe, the swindler, in some cases, turns the note over and endonces on the back "not to be used until the end of the year, and then, in case Mr. —— (using the name given in the note) has not made \$200 from the sale of the article, this ng out of the sale of the article, was neatly

Our New York Letter.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

Whig civilians and lodged them in jall, along with our captured officers and soldiers to be deal with as traitors, Washington remonstrated "very scriously against this unjustifiable measure," (asys Marshall); while General Gage "rogarded the Americans merely as rebels, and treated them as if the great national resistance adequate reasons for proposing repudiation of the they were making on principles was to be viewed national debt. We can also understand that the as the act of a few daring and turbulent individand of the laws of war be carried into effect, and thereby brought the British General to a recognilaw.

James Otis, the Wyclif or John Huss of our Revolution, Alexander Hamilton (in the Federalist), and all our Revolutionary publicists of any authority, refer to and quote from Vattel's Law of Nations as setting forth the judgment of the civilized world in accordance with the doctrines of Webster and Washington above cited. Vattel, in line chapter on Civil War, says:

"But what conduct shall the sovereign observe toward the insurgents? I answer, in general, such conduct as shall at the same time be the most consonant to justice gainst the most saluta-

Some idea may be formed of the immense oyster trade of Norfolk, from the fact that one firm that city sent North from September last to in that city sent North from September last to in the fact that one firm had, during the busiest part of the season, no firm had, during the busiest part of the season, no fish, terrapins, &c.

**State—as are recorded in the "Four Books."

"The aphorisms and proverbe of this wondering people will be of great interest, and will give us an insignt into their modes of thought and life, which we could derive from no other source. The most important, and perhaps interesting part of the work, may be that wherein the teachings of the work, may be that wherein the teachings of the "Four Books" are compared with the Christian Scriptures, and in which the present belief and practice of the Chinese are traced back through centuries, up to the years in which Noah lived."

**State—as are recorded in the "Four Books."

"The aphorisms and proverbe of this wondering people will be of great interest, and will give us an insignt into their modes of thought and life, which we could derive of thought and life, which we could derive the observance of those maxims a matter of obligation between State and State, it becomes equally, and over more necessary in the Court fluors recorded in the "Four Books."

We are informed by T. C. Moody, Esq., Clerk of uncourt court, that h is now making arrangements to have our Court, that h is now making arrangements to any court court, that h is now making arrangements to a sur Court, that h is now making arrangements to a sur Court, that h is now making arrangements to a sur Court, thus he that h is now making arrangements to a sur Court that h is now making arrangements to a sur Court, that h is now making arrangements to a sur Court, that h is now making arrangements to a sur Court, thus he that h is now making arrangements to a sur Court thus he court for the court fluore making arrangements to a sur Court. House a much have one of two parties, and which recome



Adapted to this market, than we have ever offered. We have given particular attention in getting up this Stock to lightness of fabric. strength of material and durability of color. Much the larger portion of our Stock is made in our own workshop, and we warrant it in every respect equal to custom work. ufacture, such as are usually sold

In fixing our prices, from which we make no deviation, we have taken

"The battle of Bunker Hill was attended with the most important effects beyond its immediate result as a military engagement. It croated at

son or rebellion."

Of course, Mr. Webster did not originate this doctrine. He was not the man to do the like of that. He found it intertused throughout the en-tire Revolutionary history and literature. Thus, Chief Justice Marshall, in his Life of Washington,



ONE PRICE

CLOTHING

CASSIMERES IN FULL SUITS

ALPACA SACKS DRAP DEETE SUITS MARSEILLES VESTS, White and Fancy

In addition to our usual assort-

SHIRT DEPARTMENT. We have made arrangements to

We invite the attention of COUN-

CORNER OF HASEL.

The Relatives Friends and Acquaintan-OES of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. McIntosu, and family, are respectfully invited to attend he funeral services of their infant daughter, IDA MAY, This Afternoon, at Four o'clock, from the residence of Mr. C. C. GRADICK, Sr.,

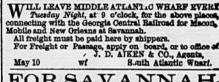
SATURDAY.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON

Ay.

For Freight or passage, apply to
STREET BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 74 East Bay.







and Charleston Wharf, Savannah Wednesiay, Friday and Saturday morn The PILOT BOY leaves Charleston Savannah every Saturday.

The ELIZA HANCOX leaves Charleston every Wednesday and Saturday, and Savannah every Monday and Fig.

A. G. JONES, Master, Will leave Pier No. 46, N. B., on Saturday, April 20, w Noon,
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,

E. H. KELLERS & CO., (LATE PHIN & DORN)

TOILET POWDERS

acturers. On hand, all the principal

METAL AND GUTTA PERCHA GOODS GLASSWARR OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Great attention is paid to the importation and selec-

the execution of orders.

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